

The Salt Lake Tribune.

WEATHER TODAY—Partly cloudy.

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MEAT CUTTERS RETURN TO WORK

Big Packing-Plants Will Have Full Force.

Arbitration Board Will Pass Judgment Upon Contention of Men.

Decision of These Arbitrators Will Settle the Issues of the Great Strike.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Fifty thousand butcher workmen who quit work July 17, paralyzing the meat industry of the country, will go back to their posts tomorrow morning. While they continue peacefully at work a board of arbitration will pass judgment upon the contentions of the laborers for higher wages and less arduous working conditions, and the decision of the arbitrators will settle the issues of the great strike.

Approved by Board.
President Donnelly of the Butchers' union had today promptly received the approval of all the executive board members except two. The points to be heard from yet are Syracuse and San Francisco.

Around the Chicago stock yards today there was rejoicing among the packers as the stockmen and packing inspectors, Superintendent Conway of Armour & Co. said:

"Practically all of the skilled men will be put back to work tomorrow, but not all of the laborers will be taken back."

Strikers are Not Satisfied.
Thousands gathered about the entrance to the yards to discuss the settlement, and there were murmurings against its terms. Some workers wanted to go back to work, and others would not understand apparently why the question of wages, vital to them, had not been decided.

During the day nearly 500 of the strike-breakers employed in the various plants ceased work and were paid off. The men quitting apparently fearing to work with the union men who will return tomorrow.

To Complete Agreement.
Only one formally remained today to settle the strike. The process of having the agreement ratified. President Donnelly telegraphed members of the executive board of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers Workmen last night to attend the conference and recommended that they approve it. Donnelly, who occupies a commanding position in the union, was certain that the ratification of the entire executive board would be received in Chicago today.

Preparing to Work.
Mr. Donnelly issued a call for special meetings of the various local unions of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers Workmen, to be held tonight, which meetings instructions will be given the men about returning to work. Meanwhile, he arranged to have a talk with the packers and learn from them that departments are to be reopened to thousands of laborers who have been in strike appeared at the yards today with their lunch pails and applied for work. Thinking since the strike had been declared off, there remained nothing to be done except to go back to their old places. They were told at the timekeepers' offices of the different plants that they would not be taken back until tomorrow.

Two Men Wounded.
The day was marked by a disturbance in the packing-house district, two men narrowly escaping death as a result of a riot. Robert Keating, an ice dealer, accompanied by two employees, Clarence Hall and John White, were passing in an ice wagon when someone began shooting. Keating and Hall were wounded. The former received a bullet in the leg, which severed an artery. He was shot in the foot. The mob dispersed, but there were numerous encounters among bands of strike-squad members and non-union men, who in the night had deserted the yards, but no one was severely injured.

Terms are Approved.
After waiting a short time to hear from Syracuse and San Francisco, Mr. Donnelly announced that the formal ratification of the strike had been ended. He based the announcement on the fact that a majority of the executive board members had telegraphed approval of the terms.

A statement relative to the strike settlement was issued today, carrying the signatures of the packers who signed the peace memorandum. The statement is as follows: "There seems to be some misunderstanding of the strike settlement in some quarters. The main point of discussion and on which the question of allowing the hired men by the packers to take the place of the strikers on strike. This point was not intended to be made. In the agreement"

ELKS ARE AGITATED. Persons Not Entitled to Admission Get Into Grand Lodge.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—At the Elks' reunion today there was considerable agitation over the report that persons not entitled to admission had been in the grand lodge to vote for grand officers Tuesday. It is charged that about twenty "substitute credentials" were used, and had the same persons attempted to participate yesterday they would have been exposed. Protests are not permitted, and past exalted rulers only are entitled to vote. It is claimed that some past exalted rulers, unable to be present, gave their cards to others.

The feature today was the session of sorrow in memory of Past Grand Exalted Ruler Meade P. Detweiler, who was at his death chairman of the board of governors of the National Home for Elks near Richmond, Va. Among those who delivered addresses were Past Grand Exalted Rulers Fanning and Rickett, Judges Fisher of New York and Melvin of California, after which resolutions were adopted.

The grand lodge considered changes in the ritual. It is settled that there will be no change from annual to biennial reunions at this meeting.

Proceeding the race and field sports, there was a mammoth midday barbecue at Oakley race track, where over 200 pounds of beef was served and burgoo was made in several kettles holding 80 gallons each, while other refreshments were without limit. Similar entertainments were elsewhere furnished free to all wearing Elks badges.

FORT SHERMAN RESERVE. Sale of Abandoned Reservation Will Soon Be Advertised.

Special to The Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—The abandoned Fort Sherman military reservation in Idaho containing about 800 acres, has been surveyed and by an act of Congress is to be sold at public auction. The general land office has received field notes of surveyor and these notes are now being verified. As soon as the survey has been approved, the lands will be advertised for sale in parcels of twenty to forty acres. The sale will probably take place in the course of the next ninety days and be conducted by some official of the general land office.

Land Commissioner Richards today instructed land officials in Idaho, Idaho, on account of the Minidoka irrigation project to withdraw from all forms of disposal the following townships: Nine south, ranges sixteen, seventeen and eighteen east; ten south, seventeen and eighteen east.

NOT A GOOD REPORTER. American Consul Who Neglects to Give Material Facts.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The following telegram has been received by Acting Secretary Loomis from Louis Kaiser, the American consul at Mazatlan, Mexico, dated yesterday:

"Two Americans were shot down in their office at Aguas Calientes in this state by officials. I have wired the Governor, requesting prompt investigation. Report follows."

The State department has wired the consul to supply at once the names of the Americans who were shot and without waiting for a mail report.

DOG CAUSES A RIOT. Policeman Fatally Hurt, Three Men Shot, Dog Catchers Unconscious.

CHICAGO, July 21.—In a riot growing out of an attempt to take a dog from a Maxwell street tenement house today Policeman P. Lillis was fatally injured with an ice-pick. Edward Starchy and Mathew Werli, dog catchers, were knocked unconscious with stones, and Wolf Kalford, David Harris and Isaac Cohen received bullet wounds in the leg. The riot was quieted after a detachment of police had fired two volleys at the crowd which had gathered and were attacking the dog catchers.

DEMURRER OVERRULED. Judge Northcutt in Trinidad District Court So Decides.

TRINIDAD, Colo., July 21.—Judge Jesse G. Northcutt of the District court of Las Animas county, has overruled the demurrer of John Mitchell, president; T. L. Lewis, secretary; W. B. Wilson, treasurer; Chris Evans, and other officers of the United Mine Workers of America, to the Victor Fuel company's suit for \$25,000 damages in consequence of the coal miners' strike in the Southern Colorado district. The plaintiff charges the defendant with conspiracy to injure its business "by intimidation and coercion."

New President Wyoming University.
CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 21.—Herbert M. Thiele, professor of English in the Armour institute of technology at Chicago, was today elected president of the University of Wyoming. Dr. Thiele is a graduate of Harvard and has taught at Madison and Northwestern universities.

ment made last night, the packers reserve the privilege of retaining in their employ all the employees that were hired while the strike lasted. This guaranteed to these the fair treatment they deserve and gained for the packers one of the points for which they contended and for which they stood out so long.

"The privilege of arbitration within the time limit of forty-five days covers the discussion of discrimination and is not intended to guarantee to the striking employees that they will be taken back and given the place now filled by non-union help."

WOULD REFORM THE DEMOCRACY

Impossible Scheme Is Proposed by Bryan.

He Would Reorganize the Democratic Party on New Lines.

Radical Changes and Departure From
Conservative Lines Involved
in His Plans.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 21.—William J. Bryan's plan for the reformation of Democracy was published today. In it Mr. Bryan favors radical changes and a departure from conservative lines, but advocates the election of Judge Parker for President as a good beginning. He declares for State ownership of railroads, government control of telegraphy, abolishment of private monopoly, the income tax and the election of Federal judges by the people.

Mr. Bryan says in part:
"My selection as standard bearer of the Democratic party in 1896 and again in 1900 made me the nominal leader of that party, and as such I did not feel at liberty to engraft new doctrines upon the party creed. I contented myself with the defense of these principles and policies which were embodied in the platform."

Willing to Undertake Work.
"Now that the leadership devolves upon another and I bear only the responsibility that each citizen must bear, namely, responsibility for my own opinion, my utterances and my conduct, I am free to undertake a work which until now I have avoided, namely, the work of organizing the radical and progressive element in the Democratic party."

"The money question is for the present in abeyance. The increased production of gold has lessened the strain upon the dollar and while bimetallicism is as sound in the ordinary as it was, the necessity for it is not so apparent."

"But while the people cannot be brought at this time to consider the various phases of the money question, they can be brought to consider certain other questions with which the Democratic party must deal. I have heretofore refused to take a position upon the question of Government ownership of railroads, first, because I had not until recently studied the subject, and second, because the question had not reached primary importance."

Ownership of Railroads.
"Recent events have convinced me that the time is now ripe for the presentation of the question. Consolidation after consolidation has taken place until a few men now control the railroad traffic of the country and defy both the legislative and executive power of the nation. I invite the Democrats, therefore, to consider a plan for the Government ownership and operation of the railroads. The plan usually suggested is for the purchase of these roads by the Federal Government. This plan, it seems to me, is more objectionable than a plan which involves the ownership and operation of these roads by the several States."

"To put the rails in the hands of the Federal Government would be an enormous centralization of power. It would give to one Federal Government a largely increased influence over the citizen and the citizen's affairs, and such centralization is not at all necessary. The states can own and operate railroads within their borders just as effectively as it can be done by the Federal Government, and if it is done by the states the objection based upon the fear of centralization is entirely answered."

"If the Federal Government had the railroads to build there would be a constant warfare between different sections to secure a fair share of the new building and development, but where this is left to the state the people can decide whether they desire to build or to buy."

Municipal Franchises.
"While the Democratic party in the nation is advertising to the government ownership of railroads, the Democratic party in the cities, should, upon the same theory, espouse the cause of municipal ownership of municipal franchises."

"We have also reached a time when the Postoffice department should embrace a telegraphic system as well as a mail system. While the telegraph lines do not reach to every corner of the railroads do, and while the abuses of private ownership have not been so open and notorious, there is no reason why this Nation should not do what other nations are doing in this respect."

The private monopoly must be destroyed must be destroyed. The Democratic platform adopted at Kansas City declared the private monopoly to be indefensible and intolerable."

Income Tax Advocated.
"The Democratic party has in two campaigns stood for an income tax. The plank was omitted this year because the men in control of the party thought it would jeopardize success in the Eastern states. This objection may have weight when the appeal is made to a particular section and to the wealthy men of that section, but it cannot have weight when the party goes forth as it

Box Elder Stake Troubles Adjusted

Compromise of Difference Between
Musicians and the Presidency
Settled at Midnight Meeting.

Special to The Tribune.
BRIGHAM CITY, Utah, July 21.—At a special session of the Box Elder Stake High council held in this city last night which lasted till after midnight a settlement or compromise of the exciting academy and stake presidency trouble was effected.

The musicians were in attendance, also President Middleton of the Weber stake, who was sent up by President Joseph F. Smith to help adjust matters. President Middleton and the high council tried the case some time ago. The settlement has not been ratified or made public, but the facts are as follows:

All dancing hereafter will be at the Academy of Music. The opera house dancing hall will be closed.

Two of the stockholders of the Academy of Music are to be placed on the stake amusement committee and all dancing will be under the Box Elder stake amusement committee.

Fifteen per cent of all special events at the Academy of Music, which are arranged by the amusement committee, is to go to the stake fund.

C. Christensen is to be the manager and no changes will be made in the orchestra. The stake does not receive any per cent from regular dances, but 15 per cent of all special events.

The presidency will be in attendance at the academy Saturday night and hereafter to objection will be raised against anyone who desires to attend in the future.

Nothing has been made public in regard to the reinstating of those who have been "dropped" for attending in the past, but it is rumored that everything will be fixed up satisfactorily.

PORTLAND MINE CLOSED. Military Authorities Shut Down the Big Plant.

VICTOR, Colo., July 21.—The Portland mine is closed again in consequence of the action of the military authorities.

The mine was giving employment to about 500 men. Squads of soldiers have arrested 40 of these, including the entire mechanical force at the three working shafts. The comprised engineers, firemen, master mechanics and skilled men in other departments.

The men thus summarily removed from their labors are accused of no crime, the only accusation being that they refused to accept the military tribunal, if they still refuse to take on working cards, they will probably be deported from the district. Regarding the reason for the arrests, Judge McGarry, chairman of the military commission, gave out the following statement:

"It has been ascertained that about 100 working men at the Portland mine are there in the interests of the Western Federation of Miners, and leaders among them are planning a general walkout in a body for the purpose of embarrassing the operations of the mine. The management learned of this in time to secure men to fill their place."

The names of all the members of the conspiracy were obtained by the military authorities and they are making arrests. The places of the men will be taken care of by the military authorities. These men obtained employment on the mine by deceit and false representation, and were old employees. Their names were secured by detectives working on the mine."

A detail is patrolling Cripple Creek in order to pick up the men wanted, who may be missed by the authorities at Victor.

Six of the forty men arrested were declared to be "all right" by the military board and were released. Twelve others were released on their own recognizance, and the remaining twenty-two, when questioned, admitted that he had intended to quit work on the Portland, but denied knowledge of the others' plans. It is alleged that these men were working for the mechanical department were to walk out in a body. There are said to have been about 100 union miners still at work on the Portland who have not taken out their own working cards and who they will now be required to take out such cards or leave the district.

WIFE SLAYER DEFIANT. Barricaded Himself in House; Over- come After Desperate Fight.

PEORIA, Ill., July 21.—Frank Pierce today shot and killed his wife in their home at Canton and then barricaded himself in the upper portion of his house and then through closed shutters announced he would kill the first officer to set foot on his premises. Thrown off his guard by an undertaker who entered to prepare the body for burial, officers rushed in and captured Pierce after a desperate fight. They were forced to chloroform him.

must ultimately do, to appeal to the masses.

The contest above outlined must be made whether the party wins in November or not. A single election is but an incident in the life of a party. For more than a century the Democratic party has stood forth as the representative of certain ingrat ideas. Jefferson founded it, Jackson defended it, and even Cleveland could not destroy it. If Mr. Parker is elected his administration will rid us of imperialism and of threat of a race issue, and give us greater freedom in the taking up of economic questions."

Japs Break Through Russian Left Flank; March on Mukden

LIAO YANG, July 21.—News was received from Ta Tche Kiao yesterday that the Japanese had broken through the Russian left flank between Lieut.-Gen. Count Keller's position and that of Gen. Rennerkempff, and that they were marching on Mukden. The rumors to this effect are persistent, but there is no official confirmation of them.

NOT FLOCKING TO ST. LOUIS

Fair Attendance Not Up to Expectation.

Far Short of What It Should Be, Says Commis- sion.

Letter Sent to President Francis Asking
Him to Call Conference
to Consider Matter.

ST. LOUIS, July 21.—Because they believe the fair is not being properly exploited by the press in this and other countries the National commission has caused a letter to be addressed to President Francis of the exposition.

The letter is signed by Thomas H. Carter, president of the commission, and says: "I respectfully call your attention to the apparent need for an extension and enlargement of the publicity feature of the exposition. Within the range of the general circulation of the papers published in this city all features of the fair have been made known; but, unhappily, the journals of this city, like those of all other cities, enjoy general circulation only in a limited area. Beyond the line of the special influence of the local press the extensive proportions and interesting details of the fair do not appear to the commission to have been known to the general public, to the extent or in the manner calculated to inspire the interest and secure the attendance warranted by the extra merits of the great educational force here installed. In the opinion of the commission this delinquency does not arise from any lack of devotion to the public welfare by the press of the country at large."

LABOR UNIONS PROTEST. Object to Steamship St. Louis Being Taken to Ireland for Repairs.

NEW YORK, July 21.—A committee representing the Central Federated union of New York City and vicinity, the International Association of Machinists and the Marine Trades council today filed with Federal commission on steamship inspection a protest against the steamship St. Louis of the American line being taken to Ireland for repairs.

The protest states that the St. Louis is in an unseaworthy and unsafe condition, that she has only one engine in working order and that in case that engine became disabled the lives of her crew would be endangered. The protest adds that the only reason apparent for not having the repairs made in the port of New York is that it may be done at smaller expense in Great Britain.

At the office of the American line an officer said: "That is a labor question. The United States inspectors have looked the St. Louis up and they say it is perfectly safe for her to cross the ocean. So far as the sending her over there for repairs is concerned, as being a financial question, I wish to say it is absurd."

IF GORMAN DECLINES. Democrats Will Then Turn Attention to Sheehan.

NEW YORK, July 21.—If Senator Gorman will not take the chairmanship of the Democratic National committee, the men who have been pushing him for the place will turn their attention to William F. Sheehan, and try to secure his election by the National committee.

The reason why either Gorman or Sheehan is preferred over Thomas Taggart of Indiana is understood to be the belief that either of them would be able to command attention of Eastern business men and secure a large campaign fund. While the Judge's advisers say that Taggart will be amply provided for in an advisory capacity, they think that either Gorman or Sheehan, with their wide experience, would be better able to conduct their campaign.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE. Chairman of National Organization Requests Meeting of Members.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 21.—James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic National committee, issued the following call for a meeting: "Under the authority of the Democratic National convention, I hereby call the Democratic National committee to meet at the Hoffman house, New York City, on Tuesday, July 26, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of organizing and transacting such other business as may come before the committee."

Eppping Case Near End. SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—The Ep- pinger case will go to the jury tomorrow. The evidence in the case is being presented today. Judge Lawrence limited the time of arguments to three hours for each side and this afternoon District Attorney Byington opened for the prosecution.

SOUTH DAKOTA LAUNCHED. Armored Cruiser Glides Down the Ways Into San Francisco Bay.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—The cruiser South Dakota was launched here today. The South Dakota is a sister ship of the California, which was launched three months ago at the yards of the Union Iron works. The two ships are almost identical and are the largest war vessels ever launched in a Pacific ocean port and represents the latest type of efficiency in speed and power. The engines, which are expected to develop 23,000 horse-power, will give high speed and great facility in maneuvering at sea. The coal capacity of the bunkers admits of a radius of operations considerably greater than that of any other war vessel in the navy.

The South Dakota is a type of six authorized by Congress at the same time as the California and there are now being constructed in Eastern shipyards the Colorado, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Maryland.

The South Dakota will be fitted up as a flagship and will require a complement of officers and men numbering 829 in all. The cost of the vessel will be approximately \$5,000,000, including her armament.

The launching from her cradle at the Union Iron works took place at 10 o'clock this evening. The ceremonies attending the affair were unusually simple. Rev. W. Nichols, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of California, offered a short prayer and then Miss Grace Herrell, daughter of the Governor of South Dakota, pressed the button that released the hull of the youngest American cruiser. As the vessel began to move, Miss Herrell seized a bottle of champagne against the hob and bestowed the designated name upon the cruiser. Gov. Herrell of South Dakota and party and a number of naval officers and distinguished citizens witnessed the launching.

Reason to Believe That France Has
Advised Her Ally to
Recede.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 21.—The Associated Press can state authoritatively that the Malacca will probably be released at once. The exact status of the case at present is as follows:

Count Benckendorff, the Russian Ambassador to Great Britain, has asked from Lord Lansdowne official assurance that the munitions on board were British stores. If this is given orders will instantly be issued to release the vessel. At the same time Great Britain will be notified that ships stopped by Russia whose manifests are not in order, will be held.

What Russia Will Maintain. Russia will maintain the legality of the status of the Smolensk and St. Petersburg as warships. They are under orders of the Admiralty, and were commanded by the Admiralty's instructions. Under the regulations of the volunteer fleet Russia claims that ships belonging thereto can be converted into warships without previous notice, upon orders from the Admiralty.

When the Smolensk and St. Petersburg reached Suez on their way out they received from the Russian consul the Admiralty's instructions commissioning them as warships. The idea that Great Britain might meet the question of conversion by authorizing British merchantmen to hoist the naval flag is ridiculed in official circles, where full confidence seems to exist that the incident will speedily and satisfactorily be adjusted.

Case of German Steamer. In the case of the German steamer Friedrich Heine, whose mails were seized by the Smolensk, Russia has not yet replied to Germany, but as the vessel was not seized and her mails, except two bags addressed to Nagasaki, remained on board, the edge has been taken off this incident, and no trouble is anticipated in its adjustment, although a final adjudication is expected to determine the exact rights of Russia in the matter of inspecting correspondence on board mail steamers. Under her declaration official correspondence about Japan is contraband.

Public Greatly Excited. All St. Petersburg is talking today of nothing except the possibility of complications with Great Britain. At the embassies and legations interest activity reigns. In diplomatic circles, how- ever, the sentiment is almost unanimous that Russia will yield. There is reason to believe that France has advised her ally to adopt this course, and Lord Lansdowne, Ambassador Benckendorff and M. Cambon, the French Ambassador to Great Britain, are consulting on the subject in London with the view to the adjustment of the incident as quickly as possible. Public sentiment is greatly excited.

Opinion of Gazette. The St. Petersburg Gazette, referring to the seizure of vessels in the Red Sea by Russian warships, says: "Whether or not the Red Sea cruisers came through the Dardanelles has nothing to do with the right of a search or seizure. All this noise will have no effect."

RUSSIA'S PRELIMINARY REPLY. Great Britain Assured That Rights Will Not Be Infringed Upon.

LONDON, July 21.—The Associated Press learns that Count Benckendorff, the Russian Ambassador, at a conference with Foreign Minister Lansdowne yesterday afternoon, made what may be considered a preliminary reply to the British protest against the seizure of the steamer Malacca.

He assured the Foreign Secretary that his Government had no intention of infringing on the rights of Great Britain or any other power, and if a mistake had been made in the seizure of the Malacca, unquestionably the steamer will

CANNOT FACE BRITISH LION

Russia Will Release the Malacca.

Storm Raised by Seizure of Vessels Has Alarmed the Bear.

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